

REPORT

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SOURCE Polish newspapers as indicated. (Information requested.)

PROGRAM "H" STIMULATING LIVESTOCK BREEDING

PROGRAM "H" TO INCREASE LIVESTOCK BREEDING -- Rzeczpospolita, No 28, 29 Jan 49

On 28 January 1949, the State Council passed the "H" Program (Hodowla, Breeding) to increase livestock breeding by small peasant farmers as well as state farms. For this purpose, 4,747,000 zlotys were allotted in the investment plan in addition to the sum of 1,472,000,000 zlotys included in the budget.

According to this program, delivery of about one million hogs will be contracted for with a premium of 1,000 slotys per head when delivered according to contract. Extensive work is being done to increase and improve feed; systematic help in breeding is also being given to raise the quality of the stock. As an added incentive, a reduction in land taxes and special taxes will be given to those included in the program.

LIVESTOCK BREEDING INCREASES -- *Zycie Warszawy*, No 34, 4 Feb 49

As a result of the war, livestock in Poland decreased in number to about 17 percent of its prewar status. No other country in the world suffered such a loss. Even Germany retained 39 percent of its prewar number, England 47 percent, Italy 95 percent, Czechoslovakia 75 percent, Belgium 68 percent, Holland 61 percent, Switzerland 72 percent, and Sweden 80 percent.

Although Poland suffered the greatest loss it has made the fastest recovery. Only two countries in Europe have reached their prewar status, Poland and Belgium.

According to the Polish Statistical Yearbook of 1938, the average per-capita consumption of meat in Poland from 1934 to 1938 was 20.5 kilograms.

In the economic year 1946-47 the per-capita consumption was 19.8 kilograms, or 96 percent of prewar consumption. In 1947-48 it reached 22.4 kilograms or 109 percent of prewar per-capita consumption.

During the same period, Belgium reached 100 percent of its prewar consumption.

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In many of the European countries included in the Marshall Plan, a systematic decrease in the per-capita consumption is evident. In Denmark, consumption in 1946-47 was 85 percent of prewar consumption and in 1948 it decreased to 83 percent. In Germany, consumption decreased from 36 percent in 1946-47 to 28 percent in 1948, and in England from 83 percent to 82 percent.

In 1938 the number of hogs per 1,000 population was 215 head; in 1948 the number was 212; and in 1949 it is expected to reach 242.

This figure can be reached by creating the best possible conditions for breeding under the "H" Program. An increase in the supply of hogs has already been put in operation in all sectors, the mere fact of its existence is an incentive to the farmers to increase production and sales.

MASS PURCHASE OF LIVESTOCK IN SLASK-DABROWA WOJEWODZTWO -- Trybuna Ludu, No 47, 17 Feb 49

The number of centers for mass purchase of livestock is growing. In Slask-Dabrowa Wojewodstwo last week, the number increased by 33. At present, 225 village cooperatives are participating in this program. One hundred fifty million slotys have been allotted for purchasing; the sum will eventually be increased to 200 million slotys. During the first week of the program, the village cooperatives in the Wojewodstwo purchased 894 head of livestock, a total weight of approximately 100 tons. In the past week Kluczbork, Glubczyce, and Olesno powiaty were prominent in the buying-up operation.

The new Program "H" is stimulating interest among the peasants. Within the last few days, Lubliniec Powiat and Rybnik Powiat have joined the movement.

ENTIRE COUNTRY MAKING PREPARATIONS TO CARRY OUT PROGRAM "H" -- Trybuna Ludu, No 48, 18 Feb 49

Recently, at Katowice, an interparty conference was held by the wojewodstwo officers of the PZPR (Polish United Workers' Party), SL (People's Party), and PSL (Polish People's Party) to carry out Program "H" in Slask-Dabrowa Wojewodstwo. It was decided at this conference that rural and community officers of PZPR, SL, and PSL, as well as nonparty people should organize conferences to popularize Program "H". The 1949 plan for Slask-Dabrowa Wojewodstwo anticipates a purchase of nearly 71,000 hogs under this program.

On 19 February 1949, contracting with the farmers in Dolny Slask will begin. Texts of the breeding agreements have already been sent out to the various powiaty and gminas.

The Central Meat Office in Wroclaw received a quota of 55 million slotys for credits in the contract breeding program.

Pomorzanie Wojewodstwo is also making preparations for contracting of hogs. It is anticipated that 50,000 hogs will be supplied from Bydgoszcz, Torun, Chelmo, Lipno, Rypin, Tushola, and Aleksandrow powiaty. Bacon-producing hogs are raised in these areas.

It is planned that 62,000 hogs will be contracted for in the Pomorzanie Zachodnie.

DOLNY SLASK FARMERS PLEDGE 90,000 HOGS -- Zycie Warszawy, No 49, 19 Feb 49

Farmers within the Dolny Slask area announced that they have pledged 90,000 hogs for Program "H". This means an increase of nearly 50 percent over the estimated plan for this area, which was 63,400 hogs.

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HORSES RECEIVED FROM SWEDEN AND NORWAY -- Zycie Warszawy, No 53, 23 Feb 49

The Zarząd Centralny Państwowych Nieruchomości Ziemijskich (Central Administration of State Agricultural Holdings) at Poznan has purchased 5,259 horses from Sweden which will be distributed among the eight regional administrations of PNZ. Also, 1,500 horses were purchased from Norway. A good many of these horses will be kept for breeding purposes.

SURVEY OF APIARISTS -- Zycie Warszawy, No 26, 27 Jan 49

In 1948 the Association of Apiarists conducted a survey which revealed that the number of apiaries registered was 101,000 with a total of 760,000 bee hives. The Krakow Wojewodztwo has the greatest number of apiaries, 15,380.

ONE THOUSAND HECTARES FOR HERB CULTIVATION -- Rzeczpospolita, No 40, 10 Feb 49

The cultivation of medicinal herbs occupies an important position in the plans of the Ministry of Agriculture and Agricultural Reform. In 1949 it is planned to put 1,000 hectares under herb cultivation in areas most suited as to climate and soil.

Such herbs as camomile and mint which do not require special farming methods will be grown by small farmers to increase their income. The yield from one hectare of medicinal herbs is worth from 200,000 to 300,000 zlotys.

Since the cultivation of medicinal herbs is included in the economic plan for agriculture, 500 hectares will come under the contract farming program.

Mint is the most important item in the plan. Manufacture of mint oil was started in 1948. This industry will require about 4,500 kilograms of mint valued at 100,000,000 zlotys. The demand will be covered in full by the 1949 harvest.

RAPESEED CONTRACT FARMING IN LUBLIN -- Trybuna Ludu, No 47, 17 Feb 49

The village cooperatives in Lublin Wojewodztwo have contracted with the farmers of small- and medium-size holdings for spring rapeseed. The total area sown to spring rapeseed within the Lublin area is estimated at 6,000 hectares. Contract farmers have preference in obtaining choice seeds, artificial fertilizer, and loans advanced against rapeseed contracts.

LACK OF FUNDS PREVENTS FULL UTILIZATION OF MILK SUPPLY -- Trybuna Ludu, No 46, 16 Feb 49

According to provisional and conservative estimates made by the Oddzial Poznanski Centrali Spoldzielni Mleczarski-Jajczarskich (Poznan Branch of the Central Office of Dairy Cooperatives), Poznan Wojewodztwo is capable of supplying 6,000 liters of milk daily; however, the present daily supply to dairies is only 300 liters. This great discrepancy cannot be attributed to the lack of dairies within the area, but the lack of funds for repair of equipment and other minor expenses for items, such as new belts, cables, etc.

Why this milk-producing area was overlooked when credits were assigned is not known. Perhaps the Centrala Spoldzielni Mleczarsko-Jajczarskich (Central Office of Dairy Cooperatives) in Warsaw should be reminded of the 2,700 ^{liters} additional liters daily that could be supplied by this area.

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SZZECIN GRAIN ELEVATOR TO BE REPAIRED -- Rzeczpospolita, No 41, 11 Feb 49

One of the largest grain elevators in Poland belonging to the State Granaries is on the Sza dock in Szczecin. After all repairs are completed, it will have a capacity of more than 40,000 tons of grain. Repairs of part of the building were completed in 1948. Since it is expected that the volume of grain exports will increase, extensive repairs are now in progress to make other sections of the building available.

INCREASED CULTIVATION OF PASTURE CROPS -- Rzeczpospolita, No 33, 3 Feb 49

In line with the program of increasing livestock production it is imperative to create adequate supplies of feed.

Of the total of 4,040,000 hectares of pasture and meadows land, 1,920,000 hectares already have been improved for the cultivation of pasture crops but 2,120,000 hectares still need improvement. Since the harvest yield from improved lands is from 35 to 55 quintals of hay per hectare as compared to 10 quintals from unimproved lands, the necessity of better management and immediate improvement of land becomes apparent.

Cultivation of pasture crops, which up to now covered only 9 percent of the total area under cultivation, will be increased to cover 18 percent of the cultivated area. Special attention will be given to the cultivation of alfalfa and a combination of grasses and clover best suited to the climate and having the greatest nutrient value. The cultivation of sweet lupine will be increased in areas of light soils.

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